



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

late eminent ophthalmologist, Herman Cohn, of Breslau. The income from each endowment is to be awarded as a prize for research in ophthalmology.

THE Wisconsin Archeological Society has secured an option on and will purchase the remarkable man mound near Baraboa and thus make it accessible to the public. The money necessary to its purchase will be raised by popular subscription.

At a meeting held on January 29 at the residence of M. Beernaert, Minister of State, it was decided to organize a new Belgian South Polar expedition. It is also announced that a new British expedition to the South Polar regions will leave England next October under the command of E. H. Shackleton, who was third lieutenant on the *Discovery* expedition.

WE learn from *Nature* that an Association for the Promotion of Flight is in course of formation. The association will aim at assisting inventors and investigators to carry out experiments in artificial flight. In order to secure that no funds shall be subscribed by speculators with any hope of return, it is proposed that, in the case of its ultimate success in its object, the valuable assets, such as a facility for constructing practicable flight machines, should be handed, free of cost, to the nation. A provisional committee has been appointed, which includes the Hon. C. A. Parsons, F.R.S., Sir William Crookes, F.R.S., Major B. F. S. Baden-Powell and others.

THE Prussian government has authorized the organization of a lottery for the benefit of Gen. Count Zeppelin's further experiments in airship building.

THE Rothamsted Experimental Station in Hertfordshire has received a gift of £2,000 from the Permanent Nitrate Committee.

REUTER'S AGENCY is informed that Major Powell Cotton has sent home a complete skeleton of an okapi, the skull of which is said to be probably one of the most remarkable specimens ever brought to this country. In addition, there is a beautifully marked and perfect skin in a better condition than that now in the national collection. Major Powell Cotton

has also sent to England the skin of a young okapi. All are now at the British Museum.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE appellate division of the Supreme Court has decided that the will of the late Wallace Andrews of New York City, bequeathing more than \$1,500,000 for a school for girls at Willoughby, Ohio, is valid. The money was to go to the Smithsonian Institution in case the bequest for the school was invalid.

MR. A. McCHARLES has bequeathed \$10,000 to the University of Toronto, to establish prizes for scientific discoveries.

SIR COWASJEE JEHANGHIR READYMONEY has offered to the Bombay government the sum of \$80,000 for the erection of a university examination hall in Bombay, thus following the example of his father in giving to the city the Elphinstone College buildings and the Senate-hall of the university.

MR. W. F. STANLEY, of the firm of optical and scientific instrument makers, has built and endowed a new trade technical school at South Norwood Hill, for 400 boys, at a cost of some \$250,000.

THE late Dr. John Wight has left £3,000 to Aberdeen University to found four or more medical bursaries.

WE learn from *The British Medical Journal* that Dr. Schorstein, whose early death deprived the London Hospital of one of the ablest members of its medical staff, has bequeathed £500 to that hospital. He has also bequeathed £500 to the regius professor of medicine at Oxford, and the residue of his estate to the university chest at Oxford, subject to trusts to pay the income to his mother and sister for their lives, with ultimate remainder for such purposes as the Hebdomadal Council may decide. He expressed the hope that the bequest would be used for something in connection with the medical school at Oxford. The Oxford medical school will probably eventually benefit by a capital sum of between seven and eight thousand pounds.

MEDICAL journals note the beginning of a movement to establish a university in Frank-

fort. Rich citizens are said to have collected funds for the purpose, but since the creation of universities belongs exclusively to the state and not, as in America, to private initiative, the funds will be given to the government if it approves of the objects of the contributors. Frankfort has for a long time possessed the nucleus of a medical faculty; the old Senckenberg Institute, founded by a wealthy citizen, contains a number of well-furnished chemical, physical, anatomical and other laboratories; the Royal Institution for Experimental Therapy under the direction of Professor Ehrlich attracts every year a great many graduates from other parts of Germany and from abroad; the hospitals of Frankfort are of the first rank, and contain an immense amount of clinical material which has not hitherto been used for teaching purposes. The establishment of a university will, therefore, be easy, so far as the medical faculty is concerned. No new universities have been founded in Germany for about a century, except at Strasburg, where the old university existing previously to the French occupation was reestablished in 1872.

A DEPARTMENT of forestry, professional in character, has, as we have already noted, been organized at the Pennsylvania State College, the first registrations having been made for the spring session of 1907. The department is organically arranged in the School of Agriculture, the studies of the first year being in common. An announcement by Dr. B. E. Fernow, professor of forestry, says: "The profession of forestry, although practised in Europe for more than a century and a half, is quite new in this country, the first professional school having been established less than a decade ago, yet the need of foresters has grown more rapidly than the several schools which followed the first have been able to provide. At present the largest demand is made by the federal forest service, but the various states, and especially the state of Pennsylvania, as well as private owners and corporations, are bound to call for the services of fully equipped foresters in large numbers, as the needs and advantages of a better treat-

ment of our woodlands becomes recognized. The state of Pennsylvania has set aside state forest reservations to the extent of nearly one million acres, and adds annually more. It is only fair to assume that graduates of the Pennsylvania State College must ultimately find a field of usefulness in their management."

THE Hungarian government is said to have under consideration the foundation of a new university at Pressburg. The existing universities of Hungary are those of Buda Pesth and Klausenburg.

THE Senate of London University have accepted an invitation from the University of Paris to send eighty representatives of the university to visit Paris.

THE University of Virginia will this year conduct a summer school.

THE classes for workingmen of New Haven, inaugurated by the Sheffield Scientific School, held their first session on January 17. Over 150 men appeared at the first classes, overflowing the rooms originally assigned.

A PRINCIPAL is to be chosen in March for the Dunn County School of Agriculture. The salary is \$2,000. Candidates are to write to the present principal, Dr. F. C. Davis, Menomonie, Wis. The school is said to be the first of its kind to be established in America, and has made a valuable place for itself by the instruction of the young men and women of the vicinity along agricultural and other economic lines. Also by carrying on some twenty-five lines of useful work for farmers, such as testing cows for butter fat—testing herds for tuberculosis, etc., and by holding many farmers' institutes each year. Dr. Davis leaves the place in June to become dean of the new state school of agriculture at Canton, N. Y.

DR. JOHN W. HARSHBERGER has been promoted to be assistant professor of botany in the University of Pennsylvania.

PROFESSOR KUENEN has resigned the Harris chair of physics in University College, Dundee, and accepted the new chair of physical chemistry in the University of Leyden.